Q1: structures passing through ala of sacrum are except :
A : sympathetic chain
B : lumbosacral trunk
C : iliolumbar artery
D : lateral sacral artery .
Answer : D

Q2: the male pelvic inlet is :
A : heart-shape
B : oval shape
C : large
D : pyramidal shape
Answer : A

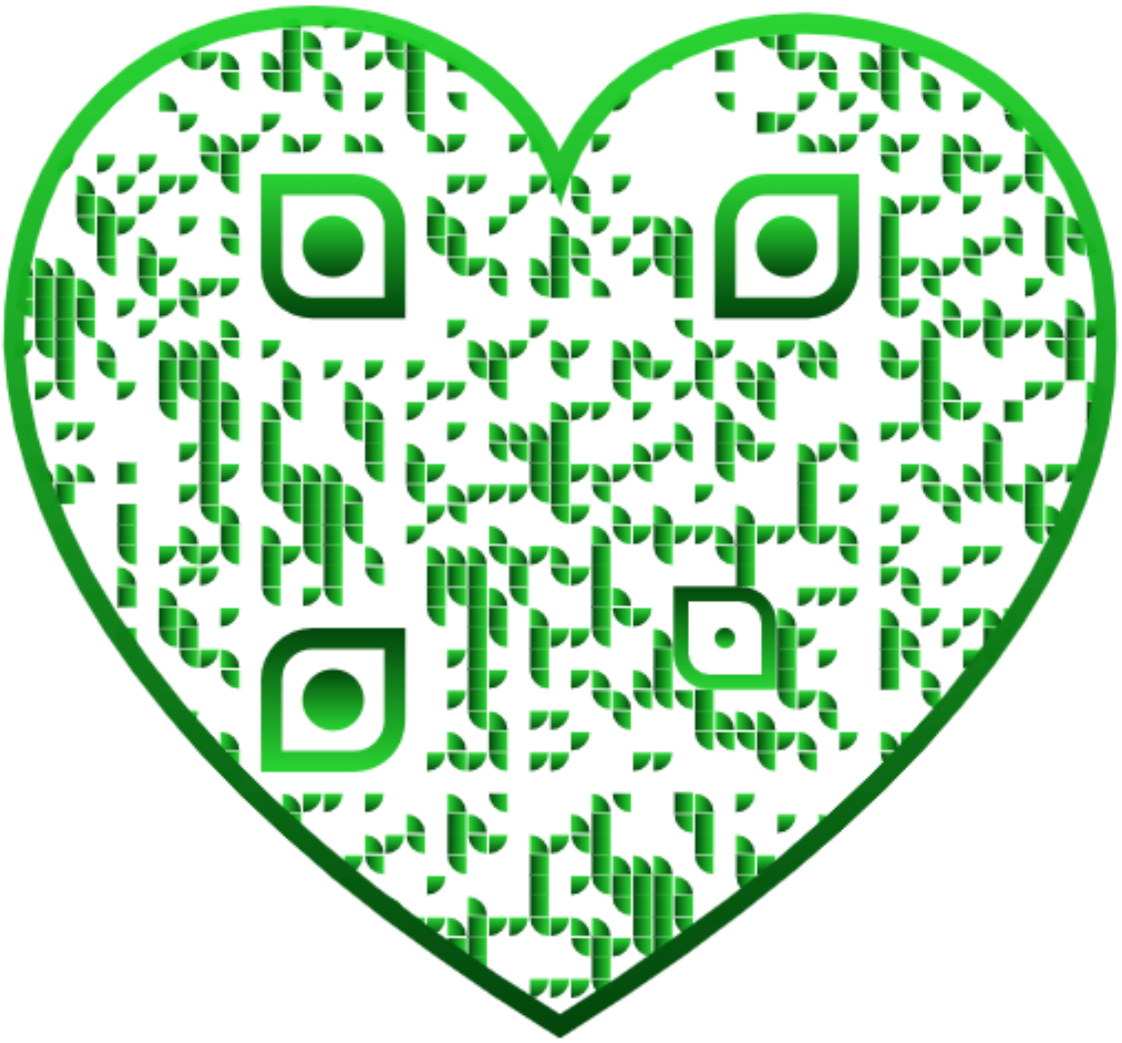
Q3: the obturator foramen in female is :
A : oval shape
B : triangular
C : pyramidal
D : rounded
Answer : B

Q4: the ischiopubic ramus in male is :
A : inverted
B : rough
C : everted
D : both B & C
Answer : D

Q5: the one is the content of ischiorectal fossa :
A : superior rectal artery
B : iliolumbar artery
C : inferior rectal nerve
D : obturator nerve
Answer : C

Q6: wedge shape is related to :
A : obturator foramen in male
B : female pelvic inlet
C : ischiorectal fossa
D : pudendal canal
Answer : C

Q7: perineum is :
A : region at the lower end of the trunk
B: interval between two thighs



C: has superficial & deep boundaries
D: both
Answer : D

Q8: the medial wall of ischiorectal fossa is formed by following muscles except :
A : obturator internus
B : levator ani
C : external anal sphincter
Answer : A

Q9: the surface anatomy of spleen is related to left :
A : 6 & 7 & 8 ribs
B : 7 & 8 & 9 ribs
C : 9 & 10 & 11 ribs
D : 8 & 9 & 10 ribs
Answer : C

Q10: the surface anatomy of common carotid artery at its bifurcation is related to :
A : anterior border of sternomastoid muscle
at the level of lower border of thyroid
cartilage .
B : posterior border of sternomastoid muscle
at the level of lower border of thyroid
cartilage .
C : anterior border of sternomastoid muscle
at the level of upper border of thyroid
cartilage .
D : posterior border of sternomastoid muscle
at the level of upper border of thyroid
cartilage .
Answer : C

Q11 : surface anatomy of arch of aorta is
related to the :
A : behind the upper half of manubrium
B : behind the lower half of manubrium
C : front of upper half of manubrium
D : front of lower half of manubrium
Answer : B

Q12 : surface anatomy of upper border of liver
is line between :
A : left 5th rib and right 5th intercostal space
in midaxillary line
B : Right 5th rib and left 5th intercostal

space in midaxillary line
C : right 5th intercostal space and left 5th rib
in midclavicular line
D : Right 5th rib and left 5th intercostal
space in midclavicular line
Answer : D

Q13 : the left kidney is related to :
A : T11 & T 12 & L1 & L2
B : T10 & T11 & T12
C : T12 & L1 & L2 & L3
D : T 11 & T12 & L1
Answer : A

Q14 : surface anatomy of trachea is related
to the :
A : upper border of cricoid f
B : lower border of cricoid cartilage
C : middle of the cricoid cartilage
D : behind of cricoid cartilage
Answer : B

Q 15 : the following of the nerve supply of
kidney :
A : coeliac plexus
B : renal plexus
C : sympathetic fibers (T10-L1)
D : Both
Answer : D

Q 16 : the crossing of thoracic duct is
at the level of :
A : T3
B : T4
C : T5
D : T6
Answer : C

Q 17 : the nasal cavity development is beginning at the :
A : end of 6th weak
B : end of 4th weak
C :beginning of 4th weak
D :beginning of 6th weak
Answer : B

Q18 : the development of respiratory system is contiue till :
A : 5th year
B : 6th year
C : 8th year
D : 9th year
Answer : C

Q 19 : the development of stomodeum is at :
A : end of 6th weak
B : end of 4th weak
C :beginning of 4th weak
D :beginning of 6th weak
Answer : C

Q 20 : the cadaver kidney is:
A : same of the living one
B : has no cortex
C : has no renal pelvic
D : devoid of capsule
Answer : D

Q 21 : female external organs are except :
A : clitoris
B : vulva
C : pudendal cleft
D : cervix
Answer : D

Q 22 : female internal organ is :
A : vulva
B : clitoris
C : ovaries
D : labia minora
Answer : C

Q 23 : male gonad is :
A : testis
B : penis
C : bulbourethral glands
D : bartholin's gland
Answer : A

Q 24 : femal gonad which is smaller than testis:
A : clitoris
B : ovaries
C : vulva
D : barthon's gland
Answer : B

Q 25 : the male gonad is situated :
A : within the pelvis
B : outside the pelvis
C : on lateral pelvic wall
D : on ovarian fossa
Answer : B

Q 26 : the perineal branches are from :
A : S1
B : S2
C : S3
D : S4
Answer : D

Q 27 : the ovary is connected to the posterior layer of broad ligament by :
A : myometrium
B : endometrium
C : perimetrium
D : mesovarium
Answer : D

Q 28 : the ovary is situated in :
A : right iliac foss
B : left iliac fossa
C : ovarian fossa
D : outside the pelvis
Answer : C

Q 29 : the long axis of ovary in nulliparous women is :
A : vertical
B : horizontal
C : oblique
D : both B & C
Answer : A

Q 30 : the following are parts of uterine tubes except :
A : intramural part
B : isthmus
C : pudendal cleft
D : infundibulum
Answer : C

Q 31 : clinical anatomy of ovary :
A : teratoma
B : ovarian stones
C : ureteroceles
D : both
Answer : A

Q 32 :production of sperms is function of :
A : testis
B : ovaries
C : penis
D : clitoris
Answer : A

Q33 : the suspensory ligament is also called :
A : mesovarium ligament
B : infundibulopelvic ligament
C : ovarian ligament
D : broad ligament
Answer : B

Q 34 : ovarian artery is branch of :
A : common iliac artery
B : descending thoracic aorta
C : abdominal aorta
D : coeliac trunk
Answer : C

Q35 : ovarian arteries reach the ovary through:
A : mesovarium
B : suspensory ligament

C : perimetrium
D : myometrium
Answer : B

Q36 : uterine arteries reach the ovary through:
A : mesovarium
B : suspensory ligament
C : perimetrium
D : myometrium
Answer : A

Q37 : the female ovary after puberty has :
A : smooth surface
B : uneven surface
C : no mesovarium
D : no suspensory ligament
Answer : B

Q38 : the finger like process of infundibulum of uterine tubes are called :
A : fimbria
B : vestibule
C : vulva
D : clitoris
Answer : A

Q39 : the medial ⅔ of fallopian tube is supplied by …….. ,whereas the lateral ⅓ is supplied by ……..
A : ovarian artery / uterine artery
B : uterine artery / ovarian artery
C : ovarian artery /ovarian artery
D : uterine artery / uterine artery
Answer : B

Q40 : the salpingitis is the clinical anatomy of :
A : ureter
B : kidney
C : fallopian tube
D : cervix
Answer : C

Q41 : fetus bearing organ is :
A : uterus
B : ovary
C : vagina
D : uterine tube
Answer : A

Q42: the cervix of female is :
A : 2.5 cm long
B : less mobile than uterus
C : divides into 2 parts
D : both
Answer : D

Q43: which of the surfaces of body of uterus is flat and related to the bladder :
A : anterior surface
B : posterior surface
C : both
D : none
Answer : A

Q44 : all of them of muscular/active support of uterus except :
A : perineal body
B : pelvic diaphragm
C : round ligament
D :sphincter urethrae
Answer : C

Q45 : one of the fibromuscular ligaments of the uterus :
A : perineal body
B : pelvic diaphragm
C : round ligament
D :sphincter urethrae
Answer : C

Q46 : one of the accessory support of the uterus :
A : perineal body
B : pelvic diaphragm
C : broad ligament
D :sphincter urethrae
Answer : C

Q47 : all of them of accessory support of uterus except :

A : uterovesical pouch
B : rectouterine pouch
C : broad ligament
D : round ligament
Answer : D

Q48 : the posterior surface of the body of uterus is also called:
A : vesical surface
B : intestinal surface
C : splenic surface
D : gastric surface
Answer : B

Q49 : the anterior surface of the body of uterus is also called:
A : vesical surface
B : intestinal surface
C : splenic surface
D : gastric surface
Answer : A

Q50 : broad ligament containing :
A : dense connective tissue (parametrium)
B : epoophoron
C : ovarian & uterovaginal nerve plexuses
D : All of the above .
Answer : D